88	(d) causes disruption, jamming, or overload of an electronic communication system
89	through excessive message traffic or other means utilizing an electronic communication device.
90	(3) A person is guilty of electronic communication harassment if the person:
91	(a) electronically publishes, posts, or otherwise discloses personal identifying
92	information of another individual in a public online site or forum with the intent to abuse,
93	threaten, or disrupt the other individual's electronic communication and without the other
94	individual's permission; or
95	(b) sends a communication by electronic mail, instant message, or other similar means,
96	if:
97	(i) the communication references personal identifying information of another
98	individual;
99	(ii) the person sends the communication:
100	(A) without the individual's consent; and
101	(B) with the intent to cause a recipient of the communication to reasonably believe that
102	the individual authorized or sent the communication; and
103	(iii) with the intent to:
104	(A) cause an individual physical, emotional, or economic injury or damage; or
105	(B) defraud an individual.
106	(4) A person is guilty of electronic communication harassment if:
107	(a) the person:
108	(i) is an adult;
109	(ii) electronically publishes, posts, or otherwise discloses in a public online site or
110	forum personal identifying information of a minor who is unrelated by blood, marriage, or
111	adoption to the person; and
112	(iii) Ĥ→ [knows that performing] knows of, but consciously disregards, a substantial and
112a	unjustifiable risk that performing $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ the action described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\mathbf{is}]$
112b	<u>reasonably</u>
113	<u>likely to</u>] <u>will</u> ←Ĥ result in the minor being the victim of an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5,
114	Offenses Against the Individual; and
115	(b) the minor described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) is aware of the person's action
116	described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii).
117	[(4)] (5) (a) [Electronic communication harassment] Except as provided in Subsection
118	(5)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) or (3) is a class B misdemeanor.

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181	(8) "Minor" means an individual who is under 18 years old that:
182	(a) has not been emancipated as that term is defined in Section 80-7-102; or
183	(b) has not been married.
184	(9) "Parent" includes a legal guardian.
185	(10) "Push notification" means an automatic electronic message displayed on an
186	account holder's device, when the user interface for the social media service is not actively
187	open or visible on the device, that prompts the account holder to repeatedly check and engage
188	with the social media service.
189	(11) "Resident" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-102.
190	(12) "Social media company" means an entity that owns or operates a social media
191	service.
192	(13) (a) "Social media service" means a public website or application that Ŝ→ [includes as
193	substantial functions] ←Ŝ :
194	(i) $\$ \rightarrow [\underline{\text{displaying}}] \underline{\text{displays}} \leftarrow \$$ content that is primarily $\$ \rightarrow [\underline{\text{user-generated}}]$ generated
194a	by account holders ←\$ and not \$→ [produced] ←\$ by the social
195	media company;
196	(ii) \$→ [permitting] permits ←\$ an individual to register as an account holder \$→ [,
196a	establish an account, or] and ←Ŝ
197	create a profile that is made visible to the general public or a set of other users defined by the
198	account holder;
199	(iii) \$→ [connecting] connects ←\$ account holders to allow \$→ users to interact socially
199a	with each other $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ $\hat{S} \rightarrow [$ social interaction $] \leftarrow \hat{S}$ within the website or
200	application; $\hat{S} \rightarrow [and] \leftarrow \hat{S}$
201	(iv) $\hat{S} \rightarrow$ makes available to each account holder a list or lists of other account holders
201a	with whom the account holder shares a connection within the system; and
201b	(v) ←\$ \$→ [allowing] allows ←\$ account holders to post content viewable by other users.
202	(b) "Social media service" does not include:
203	(i) email;
204	(ii) cloud storage; or
205	(iii) document viewing, sharing, or collaboration services.
206	(14) "User" means an individual who accesses or uses an algorithmically curated social
207	media service.
208	(15) (a) "Utah account holder" means a person who is a Utah resident and an account
209	holder.
210	(b) "Utah account holder" includes a Utah minor account holder.
211	(16) "Utah minor account holder" means a Utah account holder who is a minor.

243	cause of action against a social media company in court for an adverse mental health outcome
244	arising, in whole or in part, from the minor's excessive use of the social media company's
245	algorithmically curated social media service.
246	(2) To recover damages in a cause of action brought under this section, a person
247	bringing the cause $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{of} \leftarrow \hat{S}$ action must demonstrate:
248	(a) that the Utah minor account holder has been diagnosed by a licensed mental health
249	care provider with an adverse mental health outcome; and
250	(b) that the adverse mental health outcome was caused by the Utah minor account
251	holder's excessive use of an algorithmically curated social media service.
252	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a person who brings an action described in
253	Subsection (1), is entitled to a rebuttable presumption that:
254	(a) the Utah minor account holder's adverse mental health outcome was caused, in
255	whole or in part, by the Utah minor account holder's excessive use of the algorithmically
256	curated social media service; and
257	(b) the Utah minor account holder's excessive use of the algorithmically curated social
258	media service was caused, in whole or in part, by the algorithmically curated social media
259	service's curation algorithm and engagement driven design elements.
260	(4) A social media company that complies with the provisions of Section 78B-11-1104
261	is entitled to a rebuttable presumption that:
262	(a) the Utah minor account holder's adverse mental health outcome was not caused, in
263	whole or in part, by the Utah minor account holder's excessive use of the algorithmically
264	curated social media service; and
265	(b) the Utah minor account holder's excessive use of the algorithmically curated social
266	media service was not caused, in whole or in part, by the algorithmically curated social media
267	service's curation algorithm and engagement driven design elements.
268	(5) If a court or fact finder finds that a Utah minor account holder suffered any adverse
269	mental health outcome as a result of the Utah minor account holder's use of a social media
270	$\underline{\text{company's algorithmically curated social media service, the person seeking relief is entitled to:}\\$
271	(a) an award of reasonable attorney fees and court costs; and
272	(b) an amount equal to the greater of:
273	(i) \$10,000 for each adverse mental health outcome incidence; or